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Smallpox in the Province of Quebec.

MONTREAL, December 12, 1899.

The present status of the smallpox outbreak in this province is as follows:

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report. (a)	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
St. Philippe de Néri.....	Kamouraska	1,049	Aug. 18	0	2	0	2	0	1	0
Mont-Carmel.....	do.....	1,075	Sept. 5	15	172	0	107	65	48	31
St. Paschal.....	do.....	3,109	Oct. 15	0	20	0	17	3	3	2
Ste. Hélène.....	do.....	1,518	Nov. 15	0	3	0	1	2	1	1
St. Germain.....	do.....	600	do.....	0	18	0	10	8	2	2

a Date of last report, December 4.

Respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

ENGLAND.

Inspection of emigrants for the United States.

LONDON, ENGLAND, December 2, 1899.

SIR: As reported in letter of the 29th ultimo from Liverpool, I reached this city from there on the same date. The day following being Thanksgiving Day, our Government offices were found closed, and no business was being transacted. The consul-general was absent from the city, having recently started on a vacation to the States, but the deputy consul-general, Mr. Frigout, members of his corps of assistants, and the representatives here of the various steamship lines were able to acquaint me pretty thoroughly with the information desired as to the present status of the emigrant traffic conducted in and through this port.

Formerly a number, if indeed not all, of the British lines (Island lines) used London as a collecting and distributing center for this class of continental travel coming through the Islands, forwarding them from their hotels here to the ports of embarkation at the time of sailing. This custom no longer exists, having been abolished a number of years since with the establishment of hotel accommodations for them at the ports of Liverpool and Southampton. There is, however, a limited amount of booking here of what may be termed "drift" emigrants destined to the United States; that is, a certain number of them arriving not through the agency of the trans-Atlantic lines, but by other routes and are here taken up by the respective companies and forwarded to their destination. As an instance of this, there is a line operating between London and Libau, by which Russian emigrants reach here and take passage for the States.

The "Allan Line" handles the bulk of this class of traffic reaching this point; and from what has been observed it also uses less care in the selection of its third-class passengers than the other lines. This, it is believed, is owing to the fact that the majority of its emigrants are landed at Canadian ports, where presumably the laws regulating immigration are less strict than our own. I refer to this here and at this